\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

HAWAII'S BID

## NEW YORK JOURNAL

NO. 5,209.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.-14 PAGES.

OAKEY HALL, who, though a good American, is nevertheless a royal fellow. THE SUNDAY JOURNAL is your invitation. Be in the swim. \*

PRICE ONE CENT in Grenter New York | Elsewhere,

999999999999999999999999

## JOURNAL'S GAS VICTORY NOW AN ASSURED FACT. SLAIN IN CRETE. FOR ANNEXATION.

The Journal Exclusively Presents the Gas Companies' Eminent Counsel Ignore the Senate Commit- Nearly Every Inhabitant of the Town of tee and Fail to Answer the Dollar Gas Ar-Terms of the Treaty Which She Now Offers. guments of Professor Bemis.

Ready to Give the United States All She Owns Legislators

Queen Lil Can Have \$20,000 a Year While She Keeps to the thanks of the committee on this SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Will-lam O. Smith, President Dole's Attorney-General, whose arrival preciate greatly from Honolulu to negotiate a treaty for your presence bethe annexation of the Hawaiian Islands

> day. Seldom has purpose that Queen Liliuokalani has a committee of the visited the national capital, and her Legislature been possible, the consummation of such a given such lucid prise she hopes by her presence to be and complete argument for the pasthan it was originally proposed to pay sage of a meas-

> > Without apology the eminent counsel were absent. Three-quarters of an hour

before the committee was to meet Chair-

man Brown received two telegrams, one

pany; the other from ex-Judge Henry E.

Mr. Bronk's telegram was sent at 1:08

o'clock; ex-Judge Howland's at 1:52 o'clock.

The lawyers stated in these dispatches that

some one had informed them that the

hearing was to be postponed, and they asked that they be heard next Thursday.

Brown and Malby Frown.

Chairman Brown, aghast at this develop-

ment, sought out Senator Malby and

showed him the telegrams. Both Sen-

ators studied them and frowned, and when

they entered the crowded committee room

were plainly perturbed, and perhaps indig-

nant. Senator Cantor, who with Professor

Bemis and Assemblyman Laimbeer, was

present, heard Mr Brown's announcement

that the persons for whom the meeting

had been called had remained away osten-

sibly because of a vague and fictitious

rumor that the hearing had been post-

Mr. Cantor's denunciation of the counsel

was spirited, and was received with favor

by everybody present. During the dis-

cussion a telegram from F. R. Condert, an

exact copy of Mr. Howland's, was re-

ceived. In executive session, after the

subject was closed and should not be re-

opened unless the counsel exposed the

person who had given them the false in-

formation, and gave reasons why the bill

When the committee finally settled down

at 3:30 o'clock, Chairman Brown asked if

any members from the Assembly Commit-

tee on Gas. Water and Electricity were

present. The committee had been invited,

the chairman said. Mr. Laimbeer ex-

claimed that he had appeared before the

Assembly Committee yesterday, and asked

if it had received the invitation, that

Chairman Goodsell informed him the invi-

tation would be acted upon in executive

session, but that four or five members of

the committee had pleaded prior engage-

ments, and the invitation was not formally

accepted. Shortly afterward Assembly-

Those Surprising Telegrams.

little surprise. "I have just received two

telegrams from New York," said he, and

the clerk read them. They were as fol-

Hon. Walter L. Brown, chairman Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, Albany.

Have just learned that hearing in gas mutter is to proceed to-day. Understood it was to be adjourned on account of some other matter intervening. Therefore connsel cannot be present. Will you arrange, if possible, to have us heard next Thursday?

HENRY E. HOWLAND.

Chairman of Senute Committee, on Miscellaneous Corporations, Albany.

Chairman of Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, Albany.

I was informed resterday that meeting engas bills for to-day would not be held. Kindly adjourn hearing one week.

W. R. BRONK.

The committe members looked gloomly

Continued on Fifth Page.

mittee of the lower house, came in.

nen Kelly and Taylor, of the Gas Com-

should not be favorably reported.

earing, the committee decided that the

Howland, of the Consolidated Company,

Attorney-General Smith timed his ure."-The Legisvisit so as to be here with the organizing of the new Administration, and one lative Committee of the first questions for President Mc-Kinley and his Cabinet to decide is to Professor Bemis.

nal last night, is now on his way to

It was with the knowledge of his

continued stay there is to prevent, if

treaty. If she cannot kill the enter-

able to secure a larger indemnity from

the parties to the annexation contract

whether they will complete the work mapped out by President Harrison, or inherit President Cleveland's monarchical sympathies and reject the overtures of the Hamaiian Islanders.

and Only Asks the Assumption of

Her National Debt.

Quiet, but She Will Work Against Hawaiian

Minister William O. Smith.

Washington.

Mr. Smith has the draft of the treaty which he will propose in proper form to offer. All that is necessary to complete it is the insertion of certain figures showing the debt of the islands and some minor details. It lacks also the names of the persons who shall represent the United States and the Hawaiian Islands as plenipotentiaries to conclude the agreement.

The Journal is herewith able to present a copy of the treaty and the articles of agreement which Mr. Smith is authorized to propose.

The Treaty of Annexation.

The treaty proper is something in the nature of a preamble to the annexation contract. It recites the natural dependence of the Hawaiian Islands upon the United States by reason of their geographical proximity, and proceeds thus:

to be in contempt. The next step, or account in the process of the measure give a truthful reason for their failure to appropriate the process of the measure give a truthful reason for their failure to appropriate the process of the measure give a truthful reason for their failure to appropriate the process of the measure give a truthful reason for their failure to appropriate the matural dependence of the Hawaiian Islands to be in contempt. The next step, or account in the process of the measure give a truthful reason for their failure to appropriate the matural dependence of the Hawaiian Islands to be in contempt.



The long continuance of their exclusive reciprocal commercial relations whereby their mutual interests have been developed, and of the preponderant and paramount share thus acquired by the United States and their citizens in the from W. R. Bronk, of the Mutual Comctions, industries and trade of the said islands, and especially in view of the desire expressed by the said government of the Hawalian Islands, that those Islands shall be incorporated into the United States as an integral part thereof and under their sovereignty, in order to provide for and assure the security and prosperity of the said Islands, the high contracting parties have determined to accomplish by Frenty an object so important to their mutual and permanent welfare. That this may be done the high contracting parties have conferred full power and authority upon their respectively appointed plenipotentiaries. And the said plenipotentiaries, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and con-

The government of the Hawallan Islands hereby cedes, ARTICLE from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, absolutely and without reserve to the United States

forever all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawailan Islands and their dependencies, renouncing in favor of the United States every sovereign right of which as an independent nation it is now possessed; and henceforth said Hawalian Islands and every island and key thereunto appertaining, and each and every portion thereof, shall become and be an integral part of the territory of the United States.

The government of the Hawalian Islands also cedes and ARTICLE transfers to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, fortifications, military or naval equipments, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawallan Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining. The existing laws of the United States relative to public land's shall not apply to such lands in the Hawalian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned to the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawalian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

The existing g overnment and laws of the Hawalian Islands are hereby continued, subject to the paramount authority of the United States, until Congress shall otherwise provide. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Commissioner to reside in said islands, who shall have the power to veto any act of said government, and an act disapproved by him shall thereupon be void and of no effect unless approved by the President. Congress shall within one year from the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty enact the necessary legislation to extend to the Hawalian Islands the laws of the United States respecting the duties upon imports, the internal revenue, commerce and navigation; but until Congress shall otherwise provide the existing commercial relations of the Hawalian Islands, both with the United States and foreign countries, shall continue as regards the commerce of said islands with the rest of the United States and with foreign countries; but this shall not be construed as giving to said islands the power to enter into any new stipulation or agreement whatsoever, or to have diplomatic intercourse with any foreign govrument. The consular representatives of foreign powers now resident in the Hawailan Islands shall be permitted to continue in the exercise of their consular functions until they can receive their exequaturs from the Government of the

The further lmm igration of Chinese laborers into the Ha-ARTICLE wallan Islands is hereby prohibited until Congress shall otherwise provide. Furthermore, Chinese persons of the classes now or her eafter excluded by law from entering the United States will not be permitted to come from the Hawaiian Islands to other

Thank Bemis. "You are entitled was telegraphed from here to the Jour- fore us here to-

Professor Edward W. Bemis, the Journal's Cheap-Gas Expert.

LBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.-The Jour-Albany, New York, Feb. 18. A nal has scored a strong point in its fight for dollar gas. Its expert, Professor Bemis, has thoroughly frightened the gas companies' counsel. The distinguished lawyers who two weeks DITOR New York Journal: The gas companies of New York have either deliberately insulted the Legislature, and, through it, the people of the State, by the refusal to appear at the · hearing in Albany to-day, or they must stand confessed as mere bables in their readiness to believe any ghost story that may be ago appeared for the New York gas comtold them. No one acquainted with the Standard Oil, Sage and Van-Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corderbilt interests, so largely in control of the New York gas companies, porations, and were practically declared to be in contempt. The next step, of neceswill accept the latter hypothesis.

Two weeks ago the next hearing was distinctly stated by the chairman of the Senate Committee as fixed for to-day. The newspapers on Wednesday and Thursday repeated the announcement. It was stated in the Senate Committee that no one of the committee had announced any possibility of postponement, yet these gas companies, without even wiring to Albany for any verification of the rumor of a postponement, had the presumption to wire the committee forty minutes before the hearing was due that they had heard such a rumor yesterday, and so

Is it not about time that this nonsense stopped? It is more and more evident every day that the great trusts and monopolies of this country propose to snap their fingers at the people, but the legal right of the Legislature to compel the production of all the facts, regarding at least such monopolies as gas, is questioned by no one,

More important even than the reduction in the price of gas is the amendment which Senator Cantor has agreed to introduce in the Cantor-Laimbeer bill, that the proposed city gas commission shall have the right and duty of compelling the companies to produce yearly for full publication by the commission a detailed statement, by items, of all their receipts and expenses. It is about time that the providers of light for the community should cease to keep the people in darkness.

Of course, it goes without saying that refusal of the gas companies to produce facts and figures to-day, or even to send a representative to the hearing, is a confession of their inability to meet the facts already given to the Senate and House committees, proving the ability of the companies to sell gas at a reasonable profit for as low as 75 cents, and at an enormous profit for the \$1 figure fixed in the bill before the Legislature.

A strong plea was made before the committee for dollar gas also in the northern part of New York City, where a population of 200,000 in a rapidly growing district is forced to pay from \$1.35 to \$1.50. The reply of the president of the Yonkers Gas Company, that the population was too scattered to enable gas to be sold there as cheaply as on Manhattan Island, was true enough, but would have had more weight if it were not proven beyond a doubt that even \$1 was an exorbitant charge south of the Harlen. River. Further, the idea is preposterous that a company supplying, as does the Yonkers Gas Company, only 376 consumers in a district of 200,000 population, in the present limits of New York City, should try to prevent the passage of a bill for the whole city which would undoubtedly bring a profit at \$1 to the other companies that supply over 90 per cent of the district.

Even the Yonkers company, with eighty miles of mains, sells 150,-000,000 feet of gas annually, or about three-fourths as much per mile of main as the Lowell (Mass.) company, who make 12 per cent on its capital by selling gas at \$1. The higher cost of materials, such as oil and coal, at Lowell must substantially equal the greater cost of distribution of the Yonkers company, as it undoubtedly does in the case of the other two companies supplying the northern part of this city with

It is but reasonable, however, that the price of gas should be fixed at a lower price south of the Harlem River than north of it, as in the Cantor-Laimbeer bill. The fact that a gas company at Yonkers made 8 per cent last year while selling gas in a scattered territory for about \$1.40, and that this company has thought it profitable to reduce the price voluntarily to \$1.35 recently, will give some intimation of the great profit in gas at \$1.25 in New York City.

Inasmueh as a reduction of 25 cents per thousand feet means a saving to the people of \$60,000 a week, and a corresponding loss to the companies until the consumption expands, it is easy to see the gain of the gas companies in delaying the hearing at Albany for even one week. Will the people, to whom \$60,000 a week means quite as much as to these monopolies, make their voice felt in sustaining the members of the Legislature who are trying to do their duty to the people?

EDWARD W. BEMIS.

## 2,000 MOSLEMS

Sitia Massacred by the Christians.

Greek Troops Now Reported to Be Occupying Sitia and to Have Surrounded Eight Prof. Bemis's Other Cities.

Reply.

remarks were ap-

preclated by the

committee, be-

cause of the close

attention which was

paid while I spoke.

I thank the com-

mittee very much

for its courtesy."-

Professor Bemis's

Reply.

King George of Greece to Take the Field at the Head "I felt that my of His Army in Thessaly---Turks Also Rushing Troops to the Frontier.

> Canes, Feb. 18.-Rumors of a wholesale massacre of Mussulmans at Sitia have reached here, some of the reports placing the number of killed at 2,000, which includes almost the entire Moslem population of the town.

It is said that men, women and children were killed indiscriminately by the Christians. The rumors have created the deepest anxiety here. General Bor, who is in command of the gendarmerie at Canea, has sent two Italian

officers of the gend armerie to Sitla in a gunboat to inquire into the truth or falsity

The fort at Voucoulis, which is garrisoned by five hundred Turkish troops, has been besieged for several days by a large force of well-armed insurgents. Yes-



Margerita Karaiskaki, the Gretan Patriot.

HIS young Amason is one of the for emost lenders of the insurgent forces in Crete, and has already led her troops to many a victory. She is said to be absolutely without fear, an abl e general, and an enthusiastic patriot. So far, the soldiers under her command have not suffered a single defeat, and she is siready regarded as a second Jean d'Arc. She is a granddaughter of the famous Karsiskaki, one of the heroes of the rebellion of 1821, and, while valinut, is said to be very womanly in character. She is scarcely twenty-three years old.

terday the commander of the besieging force called upon the Turkish commander to surrender, and promised safe conduct to any of the garrison who chose to accept it. The Turks refused to surender on any terms. It is stated that the garrison has

provisions enough to last for twenty days and a plentiful supply of ammunition. It is reported that Greek troops started to-day for Voucoulis to aid the insurgents

in the capture of the place. The Greek troops have surrounded eight Moslem villages.

Are the Greeks in Sitin?

to-night that Greek troops had occupied rations to attack the town of Selino. the town of Sitia, but up to a late hour no confirmation of the rumor could be ob- Canen, Feb. 18 .- Many refugees are ar-

It is asserted here that a Turkish force embarked at Constantinople to-day and the Cretan Christians or their allies, the salled for Crete. It will not be permitted Greek soldiery. A large number of Mussuito land, for Greece is firmly determined to mans arrived to-day on board of a Turkenforce her decree ordering the torpedo ich transport. They affirm that the Chrisfortilia to prevent the debarkation of Turkish reinforcements on the Island. It is larges adjacent to that place. stated that the commanders of the foreign | The commanders of the British, French squadrons in Cretan waters have induced and Russian squadrons have left Canea in Colonel Vassos not to bombard the town their flagships. The British commander of Haleps, which he was preparing to uo, Heraklion and the Russian commander to they promising that a solution of the whole | Retimo.

arrived at by the powers. representing the great powers here that of indignation among the foreigners here. the Greek flotilla commanded by Prince ing the withdrawal of the flotilla will be form Club, in which he says: Greek forces in Crete to oppose the land- by the British nation." ing of Turkish troops upon the island. The Earl of Kimberley, who was Secre-Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek mil-1 tary of State for Foreign Affairs in Lord

itary forces in Crete, has established heads Athens, Feb. 18.-It was rumored here quarters at Gonia, and is making prepa-

Moslems Flee to Canen.

riving here from all parts of the Island. Most of them are Moslems, who have fied from their homes, fearing the vengeance of

goes to Sitia, the French commander to

question favorable to Greece would be soon The mutilated corpse of a sister of the Russlan Vice-Consul has been found lying In reply to the demand of the diplomats on the ground at Helepa. The discovery

Sympathy for Cretans.

George be withdrawn from Cretan\_waters | London, Feb. 18.-Sir William Vernon at once, M. Skouses, Minister of Foreign | Harcourt, the leader of the Liberal party, Affairs, sent to each Minister a note say- has sent a telegram to the Liverpool Re-

"I earnestly trust that the Government impossible until Crete is completely paci- will not employ the forces of the Crown fied, and furthermore that the Greek Gov- to prevent the liberation of Crete. Such a ernment will not rescind its orders to the proceeding would be universally condemned

Configued on Third Page.